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THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Weather Forecast

Fair To-night and Colder

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CHILD FEARS

CHARLES S. MELLE,
SCORED BY GUILD
ASA 'LAWBREAKER'



"It may be good business, but it is certainly not good citizenship that demands prompt action if the lawbreaker is a Charles S. Melle." The editor of the New York Sun has a double-column article, heavily loaded, the former executive, through his name, scores the New York Sun and Hartford railroad for "wantonly and deliberately" violating the Massachusetts road law. The editorial says the Governor at that time was Mr. Gould, who was sued for calling attention to the violation. The Governor was asked by business men, according to the editorial, not to enforce the law against the railroad. Then the article draws a sensational comparison, saying:

"The same individuals, many of them, had but a few weeks before demanded that the law be enforced to the utmost limit when the violator was a degraded youth." The editorial then says that William Whelan of the Arlington mills is recommending a lower grade of wood "as a special product of the Arlington mills." The editorial says the wood manufacturer's regulations calling a halt to State or national interference with the roads is a "policy."

Then the editorial passes directly on to the Maine laws and then that point round to follow:

"Grazing Violated Law."

"The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, for example, brazenly and defiantly violated the laws of Massachusetts in regard to today lines. The individual who was Governor at the time was clearly a degraded youth. The railroad investors were injured; that there was no violation in reality, and that the newly tried executive had not merely acted without valid deliberation, but as a mere demagogue."

"The Railroad Commission, the Attorney General, the State Board of Health, some of these members of this very board, who are using such language against prompt executive action in regard to this particular law-breaking railroad as is used in the wood manufacturer's regulations, were, as a matter of fact, asking that law be not enforced when the violator was a degraded youth."

"The same individuals, many of them, had but a few weeks before demanded that the law be enforced to the utmost limit when the violator was a degraded youth."

"The laws that protect the property of the State, the property of the United States and the property of the individual are not to be violated. The law is law, and it will be enforced. The law is law, and it will be enforced. The law is law, and it will be enforced."

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CYCLOPE IN SOUTH KILLS 30

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Between

twenty and thirty days, a dozen miles in partial rain and property loss of not less than \$2,000,000—this is the news coming today from the wake of the cyclone that swept through the Southern States yesterday from Tennessee and Texas.

Most of the strikes victims are off the regular routes of communication and the damage is still mounting.

At Nashville, Ala., the tornado destroyed the house of George Stewart, blew his twenty-year-old child half a mile, and threw his ten-year-old child into a grate, causing it to be fatally burned. Stewart was caught under rafters in the house and fatally injured.

The storm leveled many houses in a strip several miles long and in many cases it caused the inmates escape injuries.

The tornado struck the Wire Road at a point one mile from Montgomery, Ala., causing houses and causing the death of three negroes and injuring sixteen others.

At the point of the negro cabins on the Wire Road, the storm was particularly destructive. The negroes were killed and the cabins were destroyed.

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Saiman Sirk, one of the sureties

on C. F. King's \$35,000 bail early in January, appeared before Judge Bell in the Superior Criminal Court this afternoon to plead to a secret indictment reported to-day against him by the March grand jury, charging him with perjury in the bail proceedings.

Sirk was the person last earnestly questioned and cautioned by Judge Schott when the seven sureties qualified on King's bond on January 2. Sirk swore at last time to the statement he made about his property.

Before Judge Bell today he pleaded not guilty to perjury and furnished a cash bail for himself in \$200.

The prosecution alleges that Sirk knowingly and maliciously swore falsely, investigation into the King matter was conducted after King was temporarily released on his appeal from the State Prison, returned after Sirk as a result of this investigation.

Reported to Be Rich.

Sirk, who came to Boston from Lowell, has been reported a millionaire. He lives at the Revere House, has offices in the Kimball building and is father, and apparently a flourishing street car real estate operator.

In qualifying for the bond he swore, among other things, that he had not \$200,000. The prosecution now alleges that this is a different fact.

After the brief hearing Judge Sirk told the newspaper man that he tried in good faith to get out of the King case.

King's original bail was \$50,000. It was reduced to \$35,000 just before New York King's counsel bonded out, and on January 2 appeared before Judge Schott with old sureties and came new ones to qualify for the release.

Warned Against Perjury.

But the sureties were cautioned sharply by the court and sworn specifically to tell the truth and avoid their responsibility in the case.

Sirk was heard by times by Judge Schott. He offered properties at the corner of Essex and Washington streets, known as the East End, and properties at the corner of Essex and Washington streets, known as the East End, and properties at the corner of Essex and Washington streets, known as the East End.

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INDICTED IN KING CASE

VERY LATEST NEWS

MAKES CHARGES

HEALTH BOARD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific slope was again discussed at the White House today by President Roosevelt, Senator Nixon of Nevada and Phil of California.

Senator Nixon informed the President that last advice from his State gave full assurance that no hostile action would be taken by the Legislature on any matters in any way affecting the Japanese question. The State were patriotic, and while they recognized the necessity for the maintenance of racial equality, they would be nothing to plunge the country into war.

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the paper.

A committee designated by the BOSTON AMERICAN will make the awards. In its decision the committee will consider the following points in the respective order:

1. Neatness.
2. Legibility.
3. Intelligence of summary of Mr. Hill's articles.
4. English.

The ten best compositions will be published in the BOSTON AMERICAN, and a list of those to whom awards will be made will also be published in the BOSTON AMERICAN.

All Compositions must be based on the Frederick Trevor Hill articles, which began in the Boston American Wednesday, and should be addressed to

Lincoln Centennial Competition

The Boston American

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

There will be an increased demand for all work sent during the month of November. In consequence Frederick Trevor Hill's articles on the life and career which began Wednesday and it will be necessary to place your order with your superintendent immediately.

LIFE'S RECOMPENSE

[illegible]